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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

ONLY 9 SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE EASTER.

NO. 3465.

WEATHER—CLOUDY AND WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

ONE CENT.

NATIONALS VICTORS IN SEASON'S FIRST GAME—SCORE, 3 TO 2

20,000 Fans See Walter Johnson Pitch Way to Long End of Score Against Yankees in Eleven-Inning Contest.

'SLIM' CALDWELL BATTED HARD

Gothamites Not Particularly Pleased to See \$250,000 Added Talent Swept Off of Feet—Ray Morgan a Bright Star.

By WILLIAM PEET.

New York, April 12.—Twenty thousand frenzied baseball bugs watched the rejuvenated New York Yankees open the championship season and go down to a 3 to 2 defeat, after eleven innings of bitter diamond warfare, this afternoon.

It was a sad blow to New Yorkers, for in the big city everybody wants a winner and the experts figured that after the club owners paid out \$250,000 for new talent, Bill Donovan, the smiling manager, would set the pace from the start.

Griffith's prediction of grabbing the opener went through to form. The much advertised pitching battle between Ray Caldwell and Walter Johnson resulted in the complete downfall of "Slim" Caldwell, who was batted much harder than the score shows.

Johnson Deserved Shut-out.

Walter Johnson deserved a shut-out—for that's the kind of ball he pitched. The five hits credited New York, three of them bunched in the seventh inning, were with the exception of a couple of healthy wallopers hot off Baker's bat, very much of the scratch variety.

Johnson fanned ten batters, did not issue a base on balls and was backed up by flawless support. While you have got to hand it to Johnson for his share in the big things, it was Ray Morgan who really made the victory possible, for Morgan drove in the run during the seventh which kept the Nationals in the game, and delivered a single in the eleventh which brought home the bacon.

Clyde Milan also has a whole lot to say about the opening win. To the amazement of the big crowd Milan, in the first inning, after two had perished, lifted the ball into the right field stands for a clean home run.

Caldwell showed himself in a number of tight places. A less experienced twirler would have blown up before the game was five innings old, and while Caldwell was batted for ten hits, he used rare judgment on numerous occasions and it looked as if the game would be called on account of darkness.

Washington's fielding was clean cut, Jamieson and Shanks making sensational running catches. Little Gilhooley robbed Jamieson of a hit in the eighth inning, grabbing a low liner at his shoe-tops. Caldwell started badly by walking Morgan, the first National to face him, but when Eddie Foster hit into a double play, the fans breathed easier. It was at this stage that Milan took a lot of starch out of Big Caldwell by thumping the ball into the right field pavilion and trotting around the bases. Needless to say there was no wild outburst of enthusiasm by the Gotham crowd, only a series of groans.

The Nationals filled the bases in the second inning after two were out, but Morgan's best was a pop fly to Peckinpaugh.

"Rip" Williams Doubles.

Two were down in Washington's fourth when "Rip" Williams tore off a lucky double to left field. McBride ended the chapter by hoisting to Gilhooley.

Captain Mac atoned for this when the Griffiths opened the seventh by slashing the ball past Baker for a double. Johnson's bunt put McBride on third base, from whence he scored on Ray Morgan's nifty single to left center.

The other half of the chapter was New York's big inning and the fans went wild when the Yankees tied the score. Until the seventh, but two hits had been obtained off Johnson, only twenty men facing him and not a Yankee reaching second base.

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MANY WOMEN VICTIMS.

Sixty Per Cent Traveling on Torpedoed Liners Declared Killed.
London, April 12.—A high naval official stated today that nearly 60 per cent of the women and children aboard the large liners torpedoed have been lost.

When the Lusitania was sunk, 231 women and 34 children perished. On the Ancon 42 women and 40 children lost their lives. Eighteen women and ten children perished on the Meloja and two women on the Falaba.

Counterfeiting "King" Arrested.
Philadelphia, April 12.—Bartholomew Ruello, the king of silver dollar counterfeiters, who is said to have circulated \$300,000 in bad money, and carrying a pardon from President Wilson, which released him from the Kentucky State Penitentiary, last February, was arrested by secret service men here today on a counterfeiting charge.

\$200—To New York and Return—\$200.
Baltimore and Ohio from Union Station, 12:30 a. m. Sunday, April 16. Children half fare. This is sight-seeing way to New York—Adv.

Truth Left Far Behind By Breath of Scandal

Special to The Washington Herald.

Madison, Wis., April 12.—Scandal travels 1,000 yards per second, according to Prof. Benjamin Snow, head of the University of Wisconsin physics department.

Prof. Snow bases his calculations upon observations made around the university.

Flattery has the second great speed, according to the professor, traveling from 400 to 500 yards in the same time. Truth, however, he declared, was slowest of all, moving only about two and a half yards per second.

He said his computations were based on the speed of the sound of an alarm clock, which is zero.

U. S. TO SEND ANOTHER NOTE

Wilson Decides to Transmit Final Communication to Kaiser on Sub Crisis.

MAY ASK BERLIN TO PLEDGE PROTECTION TO FREIGHTERS

President Will Cite Accumulative Instances of Breaches of Faith on Part of Teutons.

President Wilson has at last made up his mind as to the course of action he will pursue in dealing with the latest developments of the submarine crisis with Germany. He will write another note to the Berlin foreign office. The note—or communication as it is officially called—is already in the course of preparation and will probably be in polished form by Sunday evening. Diplomats regard the crisis as already over.

The President's decision became known shortly after a summary of the communication, which the German foreign office handed to Ambassador Gerard, in response to the President's request for the latest cases of submarine attack jeopardizing Americans, was cabled from Berlin.

Berlin's statement that a German submarine commander torpedoed a steamship near the place where the Sussex was damaged has led to the belief that Germany may later admit torpedoing this vessel in case the United States is able to prove it irrefutably.

Meanwhile Germany's statement that the drawing of the captain made of the torpedoed ship did not look like photographs of the Sussex, appears to officials here as weak evidence for Berlin to rest its official disclaimer upon. The incident may be touched upon in the President's note along with accumulative instances of renewed submarine attacks which disregard the high moral principles of humanity for which the President, it is explained, is contending.

Interest last night centered on the probable form the President's note will take. There are many inspired conjectures, but diplomats regard the explanation which comes from German quarters as the only logical one to anticipate.

Calls Herself Wife of Thaw

St. Louis Woman Brings Suit for Divorce Against White's Slayer.

Special to The Washington Herald.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12.—Declaring that she was married to Harry K. Thaw, in Buffalo, October 6, 1902, and lived with him until December, 1903, Christina Thaw, of St. Louis, filed suit for divorce in the circuit court here today, asking maintenance and the custody of their 12-year-old daughter, Lady Gwendolyn Clemmens.

V. R. C. Lucy is her attorney, and he refuses to tell where she is to be found. He says she is supporting herself by her own efforts. He says Thaw married her under the name of Harry Kendall Thaw Clemmens, and that Thaw's mother and sister came to St. Louis in January, 1904, to see the baby, which is said to have been born here a month after the couple separated.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, here, says she never heard of the woman.

British to Use All Resources.

London, April 12.—The vast resources of the entire British Empire are to be put in the field on the side of the allies. Andrew Bonar Law, secretary of state for the colonies, announced in Parliament today that "steps are already being taken to bring the whole strength of the empire into co-operation with the allies."

Expect Strike of \$15,000.

Bayonne, N. J., April 12.—In anticipation of a strike of more than 15,000 men and boys employed by the Standard Oil Company, heavy details of police were rushed to Constable Hook today to guard property and prevent rioting.

FOUR GERMANS HELD IN PLOT AGAINST SHIPS

Prisoners Confess to Conspiracy to Wreck Vessels Bound to Allied Ports

CAUSED MANY BLAZES

One Man Held Cousin of Late Prince Bismarck—Von Papen Mentioned.

BLOCKADE RUNNING IS BARED

Lubricating Oil Sent to Berlin Through Neutral Countries, Hidden in Shipments of Fertilizer.

(By International News Service.)

New York, April 12.—Four arrests were made tonight by the local police in connection with the mysterious fires on ships destined for ports of the allies.

One of the men arrested is Charles von Kleist, aged 67, a retired German naval captain, living at Hoboken. He is a brother-in-law of Gen. von Kleisen, who was killed four weeks ago at the front. He is a cousin of the late Prince Bismarck.

Another prisoner is Capt. Otto Wolpert, 44, superintendent of the Atlas Steamship Company's pier. He lives in Bloomfield, N. J.

A third prisoner is Capt. Enno Bode, 49, superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line docks in Hoboken. He lives in Glen Ridge, N. Y.

The fourth is Ernest Becker, 32, an electrician, on the interned German liner Friedrich Der Grosse, lying at Hoboken.

Attempted Arson Charged.

The men are charged with attempted arson. The affidavit filed against them charges them with "acting in concert with each other and others not arrested, in manufacturing fire bombs and placing them in sugar bags on board the steamship Kirkswald, of the Fabre Line, now the French Line, on or about May 2, 1914." The arrests are regarded by the police and United States Secret Service men as the most important since the investigation of German propaganda methods was started. The arrests were followed almost immediately by full confessions of two prisoners, Becker and von Kleist. Becker is shown as the tool of the men higher up. The name of Franz von Papen, the former German military attaché to the United States, is brought into the case through a short statement made by Capt. Wolpert.

The confessions indicated that plans to blow up the allies' ships and been put into operation in other ports than New York. Every suspicious fire on ships bound for allied ports is now regarded as having been instigated by men who worked in connection with those involved in the confessions just obtained.

Blockade Running Disclosed.

The investigation made by the police also disclosed that agents of the Germans have been running the blockade for more than a year. It disclosed that large shipments of lubricating oil had made their way to Berlin through neutral ports in Denmark and Holland. The oil was buried in shipments of fertilizer sent from a plant known as the New Jersey Agriculture Chemical Company at Hoboken. This place was also the factory for the bombs that have caused the fires on ships in New York Harbor. Becker has admitted that he made the outer shells on board the steamship Friedrich Der Grosse.

On June 5, last, the Kirkswald arrived in Marseilles, France. Suspicious fires had been discovered in the hold of the ship. A mysterious looking bomb was found. This was shipped to the State Department in Washington and in turn forwarded to the New York police. It was cylindrical in shape, about six inches long and made almost entirely of lead.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS DIES.

Noted Novelist Victim of Heart Disease.

(By International News Service.)
New York, April 12.—Richard Harding Davis, famous novelist and war correspondent, died of heart disease last night at his home in Mount Kisco, N. Y., but news of his death was not given out until today.

Mr. Davis, who recently returned from Europe, suffered an attack of ptomaine poisoning two weeks ago and this brought on an attack of heart disease. Mr. Davis' wife, Beattie McCoy, the actress, was at the bedside of her husband when he died.

The funeral will be held on Friday.

Talks in Sleep; Loses Wife.

Paterson, N. J., April 12.—Though asserting that he was saying "how many" instead of "Minnie, Minnie," while talking in his sleep, as his wife charged in her divorce action, John J. Hutchinson failed to prevent his wife from obtaining her final decree.

Quarrymen Return to Work.

Milford, N. H., April 12.—Five hundred striking quarrymen returned to work today, having accepted a 10 per cent increase in wages, with an agreement which is to run until May, 1917. The strike has been on since March 1.

Mexicans Use Cyanide To Kill U. S. Troops

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, Tex., April 12.—Cyanide of potassium, one of the deadliest of poisons, was found in many of the small streams in the Sierra Madre when the American forces first marched through that section on the hunt for Pancho Villa and his bandits.

Carcasses of dead animals had also been dragged into many of the water courses to contaminate the supply.

This information was confirmed today by a chemist who accompanied the American troops on their expedition for the purpose of analyzing the water.

The cyanide of potassium was found in one stream in such amount as to have killed every man in the expedition if the soldiers had drunk of the water before an analysis had been made.

In several other places traces of the poison were located.

VILLA HEADED FOR FORTRESS

Bandit Making for Natural Defense Position at Guadalupe y Calvo.

WILL WAIT THERE FOR THE ARRIETTA BROTHERS

Rendezvous Believed Safe Retreat for Quarry Until He Can Complete Negotiations for Re-enforcements.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

(International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., April 12.—Francisco Villa, best known to 12,000 tired United States soldiers as the devil in human flesh, who has outstripped them in a chase of 200 miles, is at Guadalupe y Calvo tonight. He plans to proceed immediately to Durango City via Torreon when he changes at San Bernardo, a few miles north of El Oro, on the Texas River, early Tuesday morning.

Couriers sent north from the Torreon district by Canuto Reyes, carried information to Villa that the Arrietta brothers would not join forces with him without first having a thorough understanding. Villa and his men turned westward over the trail which crosses the Chihuahua line at a small settlement known as St. Julien.

Twenty-five miles west from this point is Guadalupe y Calvo, located in one of the strongest natural fortresses in southwestern Chihuahua. It is a high plateau, hidden among the mountain peaks and not more than two men on horseback can pass along the ledges at a time. Villa and his men know this rendezvous of old, and therefore, it is believed, they intend to remain until negotiations with the Durango leaders can be completed.

The American cavalry column, which started south from Parral on Sunday, penetrated Durango as far as Rosario. There they were compelled to turn back for supplies and scouts with knowledge of the country into which they had been rushing blindly for three days.

They are now on American-owned property just a few miles north of the Chihuahua State line.

Henderson Case Goes to Court

Jury Awards Miss Garmong \$75,000 Damages Before Submitting Action.

(By International News Service.)

Bangor, Me., April 12.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Miss Lona Elizabeth Garmong against J. B. Henderson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., this afternoon found for Miss Garmong in the sum of \$75,000 and the case goes now to the law court to pass upon the question of Henderson's liability, his guilt or innocence.

The jury today assessed the amount of damages, the court to decide as to whether Henderson is legally liable.

In a former trial, Miss Garmong received a verdict of more than \$100,000 against Henderson, who is the son of a former United States Senator, but the verdict was set aside by the law court.

In a telegram to his mother last night, Henderson called the court's action a victory.

"Pirate" Taken to Workhouse.

Wilmington, Del. April 12.—Ernest Schiller, who held up the steamer Matoppe, arrived here this afternoon from New York and was taken to the workhouse, where physicians gave him medical attention, his feet having been frozen while aboard the vessel. His case will come before the grand jury April 17.

Reichsbank Has Big Surplus.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, April 12.—The gold reserve in the Reichsbank is \$615,200,000, according to the weekly bank statement issued today.

MEXICO DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN ARMY

Note Demanding Ending of Reciprocal Negotiations Dispatched to Arredondo to Present to Lansing.

MESSAGE DATED AT QUERETARO

Defacto Government Head Declares Pursuit of Villa to Have Accomplished Its Object, Making Further Presence of Troops Useless.

By the International News Service.

Queretaro, Mex., April 12.—The defacto government of Mexico tonight sent a note to Washington to be delivered to Secretary Lansing, demanding the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico.

The note was sent to Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's representative in Washington with the following instructions:

"Deliver the following note to Secretary Lansing, so ending negotiations for a reciprocal passing of troops and asking for disoccupation of territory occupied by American troops in view of Villa's party having been destroyed and Mexican forces having relieved those in pursuit of the bandits a few days after the event at Columbus."

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, Tex., April 12.—Militia of some of the States, probably those of the Southwest, will have to be summoned for Mexican duty unless the United States army retires from Mexico, or secures the use of the Mexican railroads for transporting all supplies, according to information in military circles on the border today.

With the information received here today from the south that Gen. Pershing's advance had proceeded south of Parral in its hunt for Pancho Villa and his bandits, it was established in the minds of army men that he must have more forces in a short time or retire from the field. The line of communication is strung out now for almost 500 miles, over some of the most uncertain country on the continent, and the small number of troops in the expedition makes it impossible to much longer maintain it in safety.

Villa Believed Alive.

That Gen. Pershing takes little stock in the circumstantial stories told by the natives of the death of the bandit leader, is evidenced by his activity in pressing his forces south after the fleeing band last known to be in the company of Villa himself. The exact location of these troops was not given today, but a message absolutely authentic said they were south of Parral. This message came from the same source as one yesterday which reported the command last seen with Villa as fleeing for Guadalupe y Calvo.

Carranza officials did not offer any confirmation today of the death of Villa, although that the story was generally credited among the natives in Chihuahua City, and southwest of there. Officially, they said, however, that the Carranzistas, like the American forces, were taking no chances on the report being true, and were continuing their campaign.

Carranza to Send 4,000.

It was asserted that more than 4,000 constitutionalist troops would come north from the vicinity of Torreon, Queretaro, and Aguas Calientes for immediate operation against Villa. It was admitted in Aguas Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz., today, that Gen. Calles, Carranza commander of the state of Sonora, had ordered the forces now mobilized in Sonora, west of the Chihuahua state line, to enter Chihuahua and join in the pursuit of Villa. These troops were mobilized ostensibly for the purpose of preventing Villa entering Sonora from Chihuahua state.

Americans, particularly those of extensible dispositions, are much concerned, and a considerable number of army officers are in this class over the movement of the Carranzistas from Sonora into what they call "the rear of the American expedition," coupled with the Carranza declaration of large forces moving north from the interior. Many profess to believe that the completion of this troop movement will be followed by a pre-emptory demand from the de facto government for the withdrawal of the American forces.

Supplies Sent to Front.

Shipments of supplies, consisting of more than a dozen cars of hay and oats for horses, were started today to Chihuahua City to American Consul Letcher, to be turned over to Gen. Pershing and his scouting forces. If this method of shipment is satisfactory, it is said, it might be possible to send all the trucks into Mexico and ship by train from here to Chihuahua City or some station south from there where Gen. Pershing could distribute his supplies. This, however, would leave the Americans in Mexico completely cut off from the border, as the constitutionalists have declined to permit the use of Mexican telegraph lines and it would be dangerous to operate an aeroplane service to the border through a region not controlled by the American forces.

SCORES ERRING HUSBANDS.

New York Jurist Comes Out in Favor of Jail Sentences.
New York, April 12.—Disposing of a calendar of thirty undefended divorce cases, Supreme Court Justice Crane, in Brooklyn, today decided the conditions which made it possible for such circumstances to exist.

"There would not be so many divorce cases if the offenders were to be put in jail," he said. "There is a law on the statute books which says plainly that offenders of this type are guilty of a misdemeanor. Yet they are never punished."